

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, July 22, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, July 17.

**Y**esterday the Lords in a Committee went through the Bill, to prevent Frauds in the Admeasurement of Coals at Westminster—Past the Bill, for further punishment of Persons, going armed or disguised in Defiance of the Laws of Customs, &c.—Several of the Lords took the Oaths, in order to sit at the Trials of the three Lords in Westminster-Hall.—Adjourned to Friday.

The Commons Yesterday put off Ways and Means and the Supply to that Day to-morrow.—Past the Bill to prevent nonjuring Episcopal Meeting-houses in Scotland. Also that for disarming the Scots Highlanders, and to oblige them to lay aside their Plaids.

Thursday the East India Company received Advice, that the Swift Snow, Lapwing and Pilot-Boat from Amsterdam, are arrived in the River, having on Board 319700 l. of Bohea and 6800 l. of Hyson Teas, purchased of the Dutch, being Part of the Cargoes of these Ships taken by Commodore Barnet, & sold to the Dutch in the East Indies.

From the General Evening Post, July 17.

LONDON, July 17.

This Week Admiral Boscawen will set out for Portsmouth, and hoist his Flag on Board the St. George Man of War there.

Newcastle, July 12. Thursday Afternoon arrived here in a Coach, under the Care of Lieut. Colonel Cockayne, escorted by a Party of Dragoons, John Murray Esq; of Broughton, the Pretender's Secretary, and yesterday Morning he proceeded for London.

On Monday next 25 Rebel Officers, and a good Number of Irish Sailors, taken in the Pretender's Service, are to set out from Berwick for Carlisle, to be tried at the ensuing Assizes.

From the London Evening Post, July 17.

Extract of a private Letter from Amsterdam, July 22.

We have a great many Reports current here at present, that seem to stand in need of Confirmation. We learn from Hambourg, that all the Germans who came in the Retinue of the Grand Duke of Russia, have had Orders to return home; and the same Letters say, that his Swedish Majesty is again extremely indisposed with the Gravel. If we may depend upon various private Letters, the King of Spain is dead suddenly, and some say of Grief for the Loss of the Battle of Placencia. There has happened lately a very unfortunate Affair at Mulkeem in the Palatinate, that may be attended with fatal Consequences; the Particulars that can be depended upon are these that follow: On the 17th of this Month there arrived about 1100 Imperialists, partly Recruits, partly recover'd

Men, and partly Prisoners exchanged at the Town before mentioned, in their Way to the Low Countries. The People told them, that they had received express Orders not to quarter any foreign Troops, and persuaded them, tho with much ado, to go on to Deutz. When they came thither, they found the Place not only too small for them to quarter in, but that the Inhabitants had the same Orders; notwithstanding which, they had given Quarters to two or three Bodies of the same Troops in less than a Week; upon which they retired to Mulheim, and most of the People shutting their Doors, they forced them open, and beat some of them to pieces. The Elector Palatine's Troops in the Neighbourhood, finding themselves inferior in Number, retired, which was very prudently done but it is thought the Elector will make great Complaints to the Dyet in relation to this Affair.

LONDON, July 17.

On Saturday Evening last the two Armies in the Netherlands were so near each other, that a Battle might very well have happen'd on Monday or Tuesday, if both Sides were equally willing.

Letters from Bayonne of the 8th inst. N. S. say, that they had Advice, a few Days before, that the Breit Fleet was still at Ferrol, where the Spanish Squadron likewise lay, and that some Cavalry were embarking on board the latter.

According to the latest Advices from Vienna, a Plan had lately been received there from London and the Hague, relating to a general Accommodation in Europe: But the Emperors having examined it in a General Council held on the Occasion, thought fit afterwards to declare, 'That how desirous soever the may be of a Peace, she could not in this Plan find the Advantages which in Justice she had reason to hope for: That it would be easy for her to obtain more considerable Advantages of the Crowns of France and Spain, if she would enter into a separate Negotiation with either of them, they having already signified what they would do on such an Occasion; but that being firmly and invariably resolved to enter into no Negotiation, of what Kind soever, to the Exclusion of her Allies, she persists in exhorting her said Allies to concur with her in those vigorous Measures, which ought to result from their mutual Constancy, and the Harmony of their Resolutions.'

The Bishop and Prince of Liege, Brother to the Elector of Cologne, and Uncle to the Elector of Bavaria, is gone to Bonn, his Brother's Capital, in order to confer with him upon the Measures proper to be taken in the present critical Situation of Affairs, when the Armies both of France and the Allies are approaching the Territories of Liege, and may probably enter upon them.

The Letter which M. Van Hoey has now transmitted to his Masters for their Approbation, is the formal Piece



in which the Satisfaction required is to be contain'd, those before publish'd to the Duke of Newcastle having been only Prologues, to prepossess his Grace in Favour of the Offender.

Letters from Brussels say, that the Austrian Troops, which were in Garrison at Mons, have been conducted to Valenciennes, but that the Dutch are proceeding after their Countrymen into the Heart of France.

This Week the Marquis of Tabernaci, a Spanish Nobleman, who has resided here several Years, being obliged to leave Spain for his Attachment to the present King when Prince of Asturias, will set out from his House in Bond-Street on his Return to that Kingdom. He had a Pension of 500 l. per Annum from this Court during his Stay here.

Last Tuesday, about 10 o'Clock in the Morning, began the Trials of the Rebels at St. Margaret's-Hill, Southwark, when Mr. Townley, of Manchester, who had raised a Regiment at that Place for the Service of the Pretender, of which he was Colonel, and afterwards Governor of the Town of Carlisle, was the first called to the Bar, and, after a Trial of 5 Hours, found guilty of High Treason. It appeared by the Evidence, that the Prisoner entered into the French King's Service in the Year 1728, and had been in England some Years since. Mr. Townley was afterwards carried in a Coach, with some other Prisoners, (attended by a Party of the Guards) to the New Goal. There was the greatest Crowd of Spectators ever known at that Place, whose Resentment was so great, that had not the Soldiers kept them off the Coach, 'tis probable the Prisoners would have been torn to pieces.

And Yesterday the Court sat again, when the following Persons were tried and found guilty of High Treason, viz.

George Fletcher, Captain in the Manchester Regiment.  
Thomas Chadwick, Lieutenant in the said Regiment.  
And William Batragh, Ensign in ditto.

On Monday last the Lord Chief Baron Parker, and Mr. Justice Burnett, set out in order to hold the Assizes for part of the Northern Circuits, viz. for York, Durham and Newcastle; and the Assizes will begin at York on Monday next.

On Monday last his Grace the Duke of Newcastle committed the two Manchester Constables to the County Goal for Lancaster, for which Place they set out last Tuesday under a strong Guard, in order to take their Trials at the ensuing Assizes, for aiding and assisting his Majesty's Enemies in the late Rebellion.

Bank Stock 138. India Stock no Price. South Sea Stock no Price.

#### *The HISTORT of EUROPE, From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.*

It now seems pretty well confirmed that the Empress of Russia has declared she has 80,000 Men ready to march for the Assistance of the Court of Vienna in a certain Case which is apprehended at that Court. What this Case is, cannot be doubted, after all the fresh Uneasinesses that have arisen between the Empress-Queen and his Prussian Majesty.

This Prince, it seems, is endeavouring to distinguish

away the Letter of the Treaty of Dresden with respect to his Guarantee of the Austrian Dominions. If the Empress-Queen, by attacking the French, with whom she is actually at War, brings the French upon any of those Dominions, his Majesty holds himself no longer bound by that Treaty to lend his Assistance.

The Decease of Mr. Vander Heim, Pensionary of Holland, and Keeper of the Great Seal (Offices which made him a kind of Prime Minister to the States General) it is thought will produce some Alteration in the System of Affairs: And many conjecture, that it will not be long before their High Mightinesses declare War against France: But as this is Conjecture only, it may be safer to wait the Event of a Battle, than make too hasty Conclusions.

That a Battle will soon be fought, and is perhaps already, seems highly probable, from the now pretty equal Strength of both Armies, and their Motions to approach each other. On Saturday Night last, when, according to the Rout laid down in the Gazette, the Allies were to be at Hasselt, the main Bodies were scarce 25 Miles asunder, even though Marshal Saxe should have made no other Motion since his Arrival at Louvain.

As to the Number of the Allies, we are told, that according to the Rolls of the several Regiments, they should be above 100,000 Men; but that above 90,000 effective Soldiers might be depended on. It is not probable that the French should be more than this Number, after all the Detachments that have been made from them; tho' nothing certain is publicly known upon that Subject.

We are assured from Paris, That the Propositions made by Van Wassenauer and Van Gilles, who make up a Triumvirate with Van Hoey, have been rejected by the French Ministry. And from Vienna, that a Plan from the Court of London, designed for the Basis of an Accommodation, had been rejected by the Empress; for which Purpose, in all Probability, it was drawn up and communicated, to oblige some very obliging Allies.

Whatever Effect the King of Spain's Death may have in other Parts, we may almost assure ourselves of good Consequences from it in Italy. The haughty and arrogant Queen, who for 15 Years past has embroiled Europe, and especially that fine Country, which was once the Mistress of the World, to make an Establishment for her two eldest Sons, must not now expect to be any longer supported in her Projects. The Prince of Asturias, now King of Spain and the Indies, has met with too unkind Usage from the proud Parmesan, to admit her into his Councils. He is as much beloved by the Spanish Nation, as his Step-mother has been long detested; and the native Grandees of the Kingdom, who love their Country, will doubtless cover him from the Practices of the Italian Cabal, and it may be hoped of the French likewise.

LONDON, July 17.

Great Rejoycings were made at Madrid upon a false Account received from the Captain of a Ship that put in at Carthagea, who assured the Governor that the Army of the Three Crowns had won a compleat Victory near Placentia; but the true Relation of the Action on the 18th past arriving soon after, the Joy was suddenly turned into a deep Silence.



Two Books that were printed at the Hague, have been lately burnt at Paris by the Hands of the common Executioner; one entitled, *The natural History of the Soul*, and the other *Philosophic Thoughts*; and the most strict Search is making after the Authors, that they may be punished, if found within the Kingdom of France.

*From the St. James's Evening Post, July 17.*

*Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, July 22.*

According to some Advices we have received from Vienna, the Imperial Court being informed by the Marquis de Stainville, Envoy from Tuscany residing at Paris, that whatever Plan of military Operations might be concerted, whether to offer Battle to the Enemy, or to besiege any of their Fortresses, the Dutch Troops would not act, nor take any Part in any Hostilities which should be committed against France, resolved immediately to reinforce the Army in Brabant with 13 or 14,000 Men: The Troops of the Republic are to have a separate Camp, in order to cover their Frontiers, and to prevent giving any Umbrage to his most Christian Majesty, who has treated them with so much Regard during the present Campaign: All which is done to keep up that good Understanding, which subsists between the two Nations. But surely this must be grounded on Suspicion only. However, these Advices occasioned the holding of a Council extraordinary, to consider of proper Measures to be taken in this critical Conjunction, which became the more important, on account of some Dispatches received from the Court of Great Britain, and determined the Empress-Queen to order an additional Body of Troops forthwith into the Low Countries.

As the Imperial Court had timely Information to advise with that of Great Britain, Measures were resolved on to act in Concert, and to put the Army in the Netherlands in such a Condition as to be able to give the Enemy Battle, without being prevented from so doing by any Consideration whatsoever: It may be depended upon, that the Plan concerted between their Imperial and Britannick Majesties is such, that the Army in the Low Countries will very shortly amount to 120,000 Men, exclusive of any Dutch Troops.

By private Letters from Versailles it appears, that the Court is not at all satisfied with what M. Gilles, since his Return thither, has declared; it is said, his Proposals are not in the least decisive, and that if he has nothing more particular to offer, either in Writing, or by Word of Mouth, his Majesty will, without fail, set out for the Army the 15th. It is most certain, that much Blood will be spilt in the Netherlands, the Court having taken Measures to assemble an Army there of 170,000, before the End of August next, which will be divided into three Bodies, according to a Plan prepared for that Purpose.

L O N D O N, July 17.

The Captain of a Ship, arrived at Genoa from the Coast of Africa, confirms the News, that an Army of 50,000 Algerines was upon the March towards Tunis, in order to depose the Usurper; who had got himself acknowledged for Bey, and restore to that Dignity the Son of the Bey last deceased.

Advices from Munich, by the Way of Francfort assure us, that the Treaty for taking 6000 Bavarians into

the Pay of the Maritime Powers, is actually concluded.

They write from the West-Indies, that the Antelope, Harris, bound for Barbados from a Port in Scotland, was lately taken a few Leagues from the Capes of Virginia.

It is said, there has been a Spanish Gentleman incog. for some Time, with a Commission from the Prince of Asturias, that the Moment he heard of the Death of the King of Spain, instantly to make some Overtures to his Majesty, extremely to the Advantage of Great Britain.

This lucky Event not only gives us a happy Prospect of a Peace with Spain, but that in a short time, we shall see that Kingdom delivered from the Bondage of France, to the great Joy of Europe.

The Court goes into Mourning for his late Catholick Majesty; and Orders are issuing out by the Lord Chamberlain for that Purpose.

An Express is gone down to Portsmouth, with an Order for three Ships to sail, with the utmost Expedition, to cruise upon the North Coast.

Next Week his Excellency Benjamin Keene, Esq; Envoy Extraordinary to Portugal, sets out from hence for Lisbon.

Yesterday it was reported, that six Ships from Newfoundland, were taken and carried into Vigo; further Particulars were not then mentioned.

It is said, that Sir Dudley Ryder will speedily be appointed Lord Keeper of the Seals.

And that the Right Hon. Lord Chief Justice Willes, will be appointed Speaker in the House of Lords.

By a Gentleman just arrived from the Allied Army in Flanders, we have an Account, that by the Number of Regiments, it consists of 50,000 Austrians, 18,000 Hanoverians, 5000 English, 5000 Hessians, and 25,000 Dutch, in all 103,000, but it is certain that there are upwards of 90,000 effective Men, and in good Spirits, being very desirous of coming to an Action. The English and Hessians have taken their Post on the Left, being inferior in Number to the others. The Hussars, Croats and Pandours, are posted behind the Dutch. General Bathian has taken great Pains in exercising and disciplining them, particularly in drawing them up in Order of Battle, and making feint Attacks on each other, in which, it is said, the Dutch always behaved very gallantly.

The St. Francis, Capt. Cary, for Ireland from Lisbon, is taken by a French Privateer near the Port of Lisbon.

We hear that there will be a Side-board near the Scaffolding in Westminster-Hall, where the Peers are to refresh themselves on late Days.

It is computed the Expence of the said Scaffolding, &c. will amount to near 20,000 l. the Lord High Steward will go every Day to the House of Peers, during the Trials, in a Coach drawn by six Horses.

The Cruizer Privateer Snow, of Philadelphia, has taken a Spanish Ship laden with Wine, Saffron, &c. and carried her into Carolina.

A Privateer from St. Augustine, has taken off the Bar of Charles Town, South Carolina, a Scots Vessel, bound for that Province.

The Friendship, Maitland, bound from Barbadoes to London, is taken by the French, and carried into Porto-Rico.

The George Privateer, Jones, has taken a Spanish Ship,

aden with Cotton, Wooll, Tallow, and other Goods, and carried her into New England.

The Hunter, Capt. Hamond, of Jamaica, from Madeira, bound for Antigua, is taken, and carried into Guardelope.

The Fanny, Capt. Haldwind, from Jamaica for Antigua, with the Nancy Brigantine, Capt. Lloyd, from St. Kitt's, are both taken, and carried into Martinico.

A Privateer of St. Kitt's, has taken, off Martinico, two French Sloops laden with Cocoa, Indigo, Wine and Rum, and carried them into Montserrat.

#### EDINBURGH, July 22.

Yesterday his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland dined at Newliston, the Seat of the Right Hon. the Earl of Stair, where there was an elegant Entertainment. The Right Hon. the Lord Drummore represented the Noble Earl. And,

About nine o'Clock at Night his Royal Highness (attended by the Marquis of Granby, Lord Cathcart, Colonel York and Sir Everard Faulkener) passed through this City in Coach to the Abbey, preceded by a splendid Retinue of Gentlemen from this City, on Horseback, two Troops of Kingston's Light Horse, and his Hussars with drawn Sabres, amidst the Acclamations of the People, who could not refrain from Expressions of Respect and Joy, notwithstanding his Royal Highness had, out of a singular Modesty, discharged Illuminations and all other publick Rejoycings.

He set out this Morning betwixt three and four from the Abbey for London, and was accompanied for several Miles by the most considerable Persons of this Place, besides his former Retinue.

It is talkt, that the Duke of Cumberland proposes to arrive at London on Friday next, and to embark on Monday for Flanders.

This Morning the Lord Lovat proceeded for London, under his former Escorte.

Yesterday a large Sum of Money was sent off under a Guard to the Army.

From Aberdeen, that some Persons have been taken up lately at Arbroath, in virtue of Letters found on Wemyss the Ship-master, who is now in Custody and his Crew; and that the Mate of the Ship has declared, that the Master was under no Compulsion, but voluntarily undertook the Voyage to Bergen.— That several Prisoners at Stonehyve have been lately liberate by David Bruce, Esq; Deputy Judge-Advocate, whose prudent and impartial Conduct, with respect to the Cases of the Prisoners in the several Towns he passes through, is highly extolled; and that Sir Archibald Primrose of Dunipace is brought in Prisoner to that Place.

On Saturday last the Army remained still encamped at Fort Augustus.

David Stuart Brother to Ardvorlich, Donald MacLaren, and Malcolm Graham, Drovers, are brought in Prisoners to Stirling.

Greenock, July 19. Arrived the Fanny, Taylor, from Liverpool with Oat-meal.

Sailed the Barbara, Candel, for Dublin with Tobacco, &c. the Elizabeth of Glasgow, Orr, and the May of ditto, Orr, both for Virginia with Bale Goods; and the Diligence of Saltcoats, Howie, for Fort William with Oat-meal.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

AREUTHNOTT and DEWAR, at the Golden Fleece and Silk Worm, opposite to the Entry of the Parliament close, Edinburgh, sell the following Goods, viz.

SCOTS LINEN, fine and coarse, manufactured and bleached by the best Hands in the Country; at lower Rates than such Cloths are usually sold for.

Broad Cloths of all Sorts.

Hats and Stockings ditto.

Gold and Silver Laces.

Silk Damasks and all Kinds of Plain Silks.

With several other Things fit for Men and Womens Apparel, as Velvets, Sattins, Rosetta and Tartan Silk Plaids, and all Kinds of Silks fit for Plaids; Bombazines, Alapines, Poplines, Norwich crapes, Camblets and Callamancoes, broad and narrow, &c. all at reasonable Rates.

N. B. There is also to be sold at the same Shop a large Parcel of SCOTS HOLLAND, at the Cost which belonged to a Manufacturer now dead.

¶ The Creditors of the Earl of ROSEBERIE are desired to meet at John's Coffee-house on Wednesday the 23<sup>d</sup> July current, at 3 o'Clock Afternoon, when a Scheme will be laid before them for the speedy Payment of their Debts; and in order to have the Matters finished; the Creditors themselves are desired to attend, because some Papers will be necessary to be signed by them to make the Method proposed effectual.

¶ That the ROOM and FARM of WARDIE, belonging to the Estate of Innerleith, lying within a Mile of Edinburgh, lately possess by the deceased Alexander Prophet, is to be let in Tack for 19 Years, commencing at the Separation of this present Crop from the Ground, by way of publick Roup in the Laigh Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 28<sup>th</sup> July instant, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 o'clock Afternoon.

The Conditions of Roup to be seen in the Hands of James Wood Writer in Edinburgh, to be got Notice of at the said Coffee-house.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in.